(e) what are the other steps Government proposes to take to improve the enrolment of minorities during the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) A religion-wise data is not being collected by the Ministry. However, National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA) collects elementary school statistics annually through the District Information System on Education (DISE) from all districts in the country. NUEPA, in the flash statistics of its publication entitled, "Elementary Education in India" — progress towards UEE, has for the first time included the figures of Muslim enrolment. It reveals that the present share of Muslim enrolment at primary level is 9.39 per cent. Since, the data on Muslim children through DISE is collected for the first time, comparison cannot be made.

(e) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan provides *inter alia* for focused provisioning of infrastructure in minority concentration districts, free text books upto class VIII, Urdu text books in Urdu medium schools, KGBV hostels in the minority concentration blocks, educationally backward blocks.

Promotion of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in rural areas

†344. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of effective steps taken by Government, so far, to promote the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in rural areas in the country; and

(b) the number of students who have benefited from the same in various States during last one eyar, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) The SSA programme is being implemented in all districts of the country to achieve the goal of universalisation of elementary education in time bound manner, in mission mode. Various incentives including cooked mid day meal are being provided to ensure universal enrolment of children in rural areas, in the 6-14 years age group. Consequently 98% of rural India, now nas a primary school within one kilometer and remaining rural habitations have alternate schooling arrangements including Education Guarantee Scheme (EGS).

(b) State-wise data for students enrolled during last statistical recording year 2004-05 is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise enrolment during 2004-05

Sl.No.	States/UTs	No. of students enrolled		
		Classes I-V	Classes VI-VIII	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7692411	3643030	11335441
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	184673	59670	244343
3.	Assam	3510665	1389755	4900420
4.	Bihar	10042119	2208989	12251108

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Chhattisgarh	3405502	1209994	4615496
6.	Goa	106828	73446	180274
7.	Gujarat	6553022	2473535	9026557
8.	Haryana	2073939	1184814	3258753
9.	Himachal Pradesh	670807	418802	1089609
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	969479	456897	1426376
11.	Jharkhand	3446984	924259	4371243
12.	Karnataka	5883907	2946302	8830209
13.	Kerala	2543422	1628030	4171452
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10351093	3826948	14178041
15.	Maharashtra	11385483	6188552	17574035
16.	Manipur	348897	137300	486197
17.	Meghalaya	467955	136840	604795
18.	Mizoram	123705	51514	175219
19.	Nagaland	224246	85620	309866
20.	Orissa	5218568	1840933	7059501
21.	Punjab	1901408	1042094	2943502
22.	Rajasthan	9329792	3156811	12486603
23.	Sikkim	86149	28683	114832
24	Tamil Nadu	6403416	3697858	10101274
25.	Tripura	461209	187590	648799
26.	Uttar Pradesh	24579638	7098022	31677660
27.	Uttarakhand	1191505	552252	1743757
28.	West Bengal	9881352	3622026	13503378
29.	Andaman & N. Islands	40274	23429	63703
30.	Chandigarh	62908	37716	100624
31.	Dadra & N. Haveli	33624	11857	45481
32.	Daman & Diu	16321	8160	24481
33.	Delhi	1460714	822492	2283206
34.	Lakshadweep	7053	4110	11163
35.	Pondicherry	103999	67096	171095
	TOTAL :	130763067	51245426	182008493

(SOURCE: SES 2004-2005)

Quality of higher technical education

†345. SHRI VEER PAL SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan of Government at university level to improve the quality of higher technical education;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi